

One of our foremost medical writers says: "It is astonishing, the number of people who have been crippled in health for years after an attack of the grip." The real danger from the grip is during convalescence, when the characteristic symptoms, the fever, the sweating, the headache and the depression of spirits pass away. The grip leaves behind it weakened vital powers, thin blood, impaired digestion and ever-sensitive nerves—a condition that makes the system an easy prey to pneumonia, bronchitis, rheumatism, nervous prostration and even consumption. It is a condition that calls emphatically for a tonic for the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic especially adapted to meet this need as they purify and enrich the blood. They tone up the nerves and give vigor, strength and health to the debilitated system.

The cure of Mrs. A. L. Beckwith, of No. 744 Spruce street, Los Angeles, Cal., proves the value of this tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:

"I am glad of this opportunity to tell what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me. I was living at the time in San Francisco and was taken with a severe attack of the grip. I had the distressing, greasy symptoms of the disease—chills, fever and headache. I was confined to bed for several days. After the attack had passed, I remained weak and without ambition. I didn't care whether I lived or not. I was always tired out. I did everything I could think of and took medicine without help until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I took but a few boxes of the pills and was cured. Since then I have been in such good health that I can do any kind of work."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are guaranteed by the manufacturers to contain no opiate, narcotic or anything that could injure the most delicate system.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Send for a free booklet describing the tonic treatment.

William G Irwin.
Labapa and Berger to C. Kalua.
Kaioipahia.
Sol Kausal et al and by T. to Em-
meline M. Magrou.
John H. Amoy et al to John H. Ma-
goon, Tr.
Hawn Cornel & Sug Co to Bishop
of Zeiguna.
Hawn Cornel & Sug Co to Bishop
of Zeiguna.
Lydia R. Allen and her by migee
to John F. Colburn, Tr.
Entered of Record February 28, 1911.
Fanny M. Strauch to Notice.
Wong Tong Ahuna to Mrs. Kelekia
Rowan.
Oahu Railway and Land Co to C. J.
Wheeler.
Poni Manuel et al to L. L. McCand-
less.
Antone Rodrigues to von Hamm.
Young Co Ltd.
Goldie G. Gurney to Elizabeth Gib-
son.
William E. Castle and wf et al, by
Jdgo, to United States of Amer-
ica.

**PORTLAND-HONOLULU
LINE IS SUGGESTED**

**SKIPPER BELIEVES ITS OPERA-
TION WOULD PROVE TO BE
PAYING VENTURE.**

PORTLAND, February 17.—Evi-
dences that the operation of a steamship
line between Portland and the Hawai-
ian Islands would be a paying venture
are seen nearly every day, according to
a shipper who does not care to disclose
his identity. He declares he can not un-
derstand why some enterprising naviga-
tion company does not take hold of the
proposition. From the start he argues
that there would be sufficient tonnage
offered to make the line a dividend
producer.

He says that a short time ago an
Indiana firm, which has a building
contract in the Islands, was making in-
quiries as to steamers running out of
Portland to Honolulu, the freight rates
charged and explaining that it had a
shipment of approximately sixty cars of
cut stone to send over there. But the
firm had to be informed that there was
no line running from Portland to the
Islands. It is pointed out that the
Indiana shipment alone would have
made nearly two cargoes for the aver-
age steamer engaged in the coastwise
trade.

Another instance is mentioned of
how a company yesterday applied for
information concerning the shipment of
a large quantity of marble from Port-
land to Honolulu. Similar inquiries
have become so frequent as to impress
the fact upon the minds of local mer-
chants of the necessity for such a line.
There is talk of the matter being taken
up with the commercial organizations
and see if they can do anything toward
getting such a line established. It is
suggested that the Matson Navigation
Company, which has a fleet running be-
tween San Francisco and the Islands,
might be induced to add Portland to the
itinerary of its steamers.

In support of the project it is argued
that the establishment of the proposed
line would contribute largely to the
prestige of Portland as a shipping port.
It is cited that flour, lumber, fruit and
practically everything needed in the Is-
lands are produced in territory tributary
to Portland—in far more abundant
quantity than in contiguous country to
Puget Sound, which enjoys a direct and
frequent service to Honolulu. An im-
portant step toward bringing about the
desired result would be for the flouring
mill concerns at Portland and in Ore-
gon to establish agencies at Honolulu
and solicit trade for their product.

Portland and the cities and towns
in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, it is
contended, would furnish an excellent
market for the products of the Islands.
Hence, it is asserted, that the steam-
ers easily could pick up full cargoes
for the return trip.

**SANITATION MEASURE
PLACED IN SENATE**

**CHILLINGWORTH FATHERS BILL
PROVIDING FOR REMOVAL
OF PLAGUE SPOTS.**

Senator Chillingworth is responsible
for the introduction of a bill in the
senate yesterday that is calculated, if
passed, to compel Honolulu property
owners to spend a considerable sum of
money yearly in the improvement of
their land.

This bill merely adds a section to
Chapter 83 of the Revised Laws which
gives the superintendent of public
works power to compel any property
owner to fill his low lying land on no-
tice of the board of health that its
existing condition is a menace to the
public health.

If the owner does not do it, the law
gives the superintendent power to do
it himself and charge the expense up-
to the owner, the amount to become
a first lien on the property.

While apparently complete this law
has been inoperative owing to the fact
that the department of public works
never had any fund from which it
could draw to commence the work. The
amendment, however, provides a con-
tinuing fund of \$50,000 from which the
superintendent can draw, reimbursing
it with the moneys collected from the
owner, by legal process if necessary.

The amendment has the effect of
vitalizing the entire chapter.

Switzerland is to have a national
park similar to the Yellowstone na-
tional park. On the border of Italy
at the foot of the Eis Quatrevalle, is
a section, including the Chaux Valley
that is rich in botanical and geological
wealth, and that has high altitude
healthful climate and beautiful sce-
nery.

CONDENSED NEWS
OF THE WEST COAST STATES

Tasmania is preparing to use eucalyptus timber for the manufacture of paper.

Cape Colony will import fifty thousand telephones from Sweden to meet an increasing demand.

President Taft wrote a letter which was read in 3000 Sunday schools advising against the use of intoxicating liquors, and urging the taking of a total abstinence pledge by all children.

The Rand gold mines of South Africa continue to give no sign of exhaustion. Their January output of 651,000 ounces was the largest ever recorded for a single month, with one exception.

Ten thousand sacks of flour were purchased in Chicago to be sent for the relief of the famine sufferers in China. The flour is the contribution of the subscribers of the Christian Herald.

Rembrandt's portrait of a young girl holding out a medal on a chain was sold for \$70,500 in New York at a sale of the art collection of the late Robert Hoo of printing press fame.

Miss Lucy Davis has been appointed private secretary to Governor Patterson of Tennessee. Miss Davis succeeds a man, who resigned the secretaryship to become chief clerk of the state senate.

The bill giving women the right to vote for and to be elected to municipal and departmental councils, which has been introduced into the French chamber, has the active support of 200 members.

The Raja of Sarawak, Borneo, has issued an edict prohibiting white men from purchasing rubber plantations from natives under any condition. This is to protect the land for the inhabitants.

Governor Wilson's new corrupt practices bill in the New Jersey legislature forbids a candidate to spend more than fifteen per cent of a year's salary in the primary or more than ten per cent in the regular election.

Senator Heyburn of Idaho is urging upon congress a reduction in the price of the Congressional Record from \$4 to \$1 per session. He thinks this would give it a circulation larger than that of any other periodical.

Mrs. Ruhannan Austin, eighty-seven years old, of West Brooksville, Maine, has so far this winter knitted eighteen pairs of gloves and sixteen pairs of stockings. She carded the rolls of wool and spun her own yarn.

Disappointed of his tour in the United States with his new opera "Ysobel," the composer Mascagni has planned to give it in South America, visiting Brazil and Argentina, and appearing in a number of the principal cities.

Michael E. Higgins, chief of the Albany, New York, fire department, died at the age of sixty-five years. He was vice-president of the International Association of Fire Engineers and a member of the executive board of that organization.

In view of the plague in northern China it has been decided to advance the date of the proposed International Sanitary Conference and France is inviting all nations to send delegates to Paris in May to study means of fighting epidemics.

A movement has been started at St. Louis to have that city made the permanent capital of Missouri. According to the attorney-general, a constitutional amendment must be adopted before the capital city can be changed from Jefferson City.

A seventy-story hospital exclusively for the treatment of measles is to be built in New York city this summer at a cost of \$275,000. The building will be of reinforced concrete and of the most modern construction. It will accommodate 325 patients.

The mausoleum of the late William L. Scott, millionaire and congressman, desecrated recently by vandals, has been equipped with an electric burglar alarm and electric lights. The alarm connects with the home of Mrs. Charles H. Strong, a daughter.

William H. Duxstein, curator of arts in the national capitol, and a well-known figure about the building, died in Washington aged 69 years. Death was due to uraemic poisoning. He was an artist of considerable note, accepting the capitol position in 1894.

George Edward Woodward of Baltimore is still a champion skater at the age of 78. He has used the same pair of skates for 64 years and with them can cut fancy figures on the ice so swiftly and easily that younger competitors admit his superior skill.

Thomas A. Edison received messages of congratulations at Orange, New Jersey, on the occasion of his sixty-fourth birthday. He spent the day at work in his laboratory. To his wife, who tried to get him to take a little outing, he said he was "too busy."

What is said to be the famous portrait of Philip IV of Spain, painted by Velasquez 267 years ago and now valued at \$400,000, arrived in New York in charge of R. W. Williams of London. According to report, the painting is for the collection of J. P. Morgan.

The salary of Dublin's Lord Mayor-elect, John J. Farrell, a newdealer, has been cut by the corporation from \$18,000 to \$5000 a year. Mr. Farrell says he will close and lock the mansion house, will give no entertainments, and will live frugally in his modest suburban home.

Former Governor William P. Lord, of Oregon, died in a hospital in San Francisco after a brief illness of heart failure, at the age of 72 years. He recently left Salem, his home, for San Francisco in search of medical attendance but failed rapidly until the end came.

The meteorological records show that the number of foggy days in London has been reduced, since 1884, by more than half, and the principal cause assigned is the reduction of smoke by the action of municipal authorities and by the adoption of improved methods of lighting and heating.

Miss Gwenllian Philip-Morgan, the newly elected mayor of Brecon, Wales, went to church in state the Sunday after her election, accompanied by the corporation, as is customary. Though the rain fell in torrents the procession is said to have been the largest of its kind ever seen in the town.

The state of Texas offers to buy the

being salvaged and used as a sailing ship for a Texas naval reserve to be organized for Texas boys. The state offered \$250,000 for the historical vessel, to be repaired, and keep it from going to the scrap heap.

Fifty women, mounted and well drilled, led a parade of two thousand at Kissimmee, Florida, in celebration by the Grand Army of the Republic of Florida of Lincoln's birthday anniversary. A thousand former Union soldiers were in the column, with several hundred school children.

Anthony J. Drexel, who married Miss Marjorie Gould, has gone to work at New York. He got a job as messenger with a stock exchange firm and began his duties at the stroke of 9 Monday morning. With an idea of learning the business from A to Z he determined to start at the lowest rung of the ladder.

Princess August Wilhelm, wife of the kaiser's fourth son, has set herself the task of reviving one of Germany's oldest customs, that according to which newly-wedded couples immediately after the marriage ceremony plant a couple of oak saplings side by side in a park or by a roadside of their native town.

Harriet Barney Young, who became a bride of Brigham Young in 1851, died at Salt Lake City, at the age of eighty years. She was the last survivor but one of the widows of the Mormon leader, the one still living, being Eliza Burgess Young. Mrs. Harriet Young leaves three children and a number of grandchildren.

It is reported from Paris that Doctor Cerein, who discovered the microbe of the bubonic plague, is to sail for China, together with Doctor Broquet, formerly director of the Pasteur Institute at Saigon and now resident in Paris, for the purpose of fighting the pestilence which is rousing world-wide and increasing activity.

A Pennsylvania representative has introduced a bill in congress providing \$10,000 for the removal of the body of Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock from a neglected tomb in Norristown to Arlington cemetery in Washington. There has been local objection to this in the past, but none is likely to be manifested now.

A monkey overturning an oil heater in the winter quarters of a small railway circus at Orwigsburg, Pennsylvania, caused the destruction of all the circus paraphernalia, including a cage of monkeys, trained apes, a pack of trained dogs, a den of snakes and several horses. One horse was the only thing taken out alive.

Thirty-eight Japanese seal poachers who were taken to Tacoma from Valdez, Alaska, where they had served six months in jail for having been caught sealing within the three-mile limit, were transferred to the Japanese steamship Mexico Maru by United States Immigration Inspector Fulton and deported for the Orient.

Dr. Tanner's projected return to the fasting stage at the age of 80 is, he says, "to show the American public the way to settle once and for all the beef trust and the high cost of living." He will charge a slight admission fee during his 80-day hungerfest, as he did thirty odd years ago when he fasted 40 days at Huber's in New York.

Norway women voted at the municipal elections last fall. It was the first time that all women in Norway had the opportunity. Nine years ago the municipal vote was given to all tax paying women. This proved a success and three years ago they received full parliamentary suffrage. Now municipal suffrage for women has been made universal.

Water used in sprinkling the streets of Poughkeepsie, New York, has with it a certain amount of chloride mixture by which it is hoped to check the spread of infectious diseases. The experiment will be continued long enough to determine the value of the scheme, and if any material benefit is observable this disinfection of the streets will be continued.

The will of Baron Albert S. A. De Rothschild, head of the Austrian branch of the Rothschild house, was filed for probate in Vienna. It bequeaths \$500,000 to charity. The distribution will be left to the discrimination of his sons. The small bequest to charity has caused disappointment as it has been rumored there would be \$2,500,000.

Permanent headquarters have been opened at Cincinnati, from which will be directed the work of organization throughout the country for the nomination of Gov. Judson Harmon for president on the Democratic ticket in 1912. Dugh Nichols, chairman of the Ohio Democratic state committee, which manages the governor's recent campaign, will be in charge. The financing of the campaign, it was said, is being looked after by Cincinnati friends of the governor.

Through the efforts of the widow of E. H. Harriman and with the aid of government officials in Colorado 2000 acres of land in Nevada, said to have been obtained illegally by the old Central Pacific railroad, have been denied back to the government. Negotiations are still pending for the return of 200 acres of gold mine and valuable mineral land near Reno. The Central Pacific has since been absorbed by the Southern Pacific. Mrs. Harriman, it is said, ordered her attorneys to effect a compromise.

Praise for the boy scout movement as a notable benefit to American boyhood was expressed by President Taft in an address at the White House at Washington to the national council of the Boy Scouts of America and likewise in a letter from Theodore Roosevelt and at the banquet of the organization. Accompanying the members of the national council at the White House was a delegation of boy scouts from Baltimore and Washington, who saluted the President as he entered the east room.

The exposition to be held at Rome, beginning in the spring, for the commemoration of the unification of Italy, will be enriched by a number of works by Italian authors and composers. The new opera by Puccini and Mascagni will be presented, and the poet Gabriele d'Annunzio is hard at work at an Italian version of the new play, "St. Sebastian," which he wrote originally in French for the Parisian public. It will be published simultaneously in both languages, and at Rome will probably be acted in Italian and sung, with Debussy's music, in French.

Motor cars are rapidly displacing the horse vehicle in London, reports the American consul-general there. At the end of last year the number of licensed horse cabs in the city was 4701 and of motor cabs 6236. Even the motor omnibuses

Right of generations of travelers visiting the city seems to be disappearing. The cheapness of the motor cabs is shown by the fact that two persons can ride three miles in one for a total of 75 cents, with a five-cent gratuity to the driver, and a still greater expedition over the horse cabs adds to their attractiveness.

Being "baited too heavily," as she explains, the Boer wife of Premier Botha declines to curtsy to Lady Gladstone, the wife of the British governor-general, on ceremonial occasions; and the other Boer wives have followed Mrs. Botha's lead. When Roberts and Kitchener conquered the Boer republics, they failed to subdue entirely the Boer women.

The horse will have to go from the street sweeping department of the city of Paris. He is too slow for the work in crowded cities, and as time is money he has become too costly. The street sweeping department has had in use for some time a number of rotary sweepers driven by a small four-cylinder motor, and have now taken delivery of a series produced for them.

Because of the attacks on the church by popular magazines, the first presidency of the Mormon church in Salt Lake City forbade the proposed visit of the tubercular choir to New York next fall. The choir had been offered a large purse to sing the "Irrigation Ode" before the National Land Show next October. The church officials said they feared an unfriendly reception for the choir.

Negroes in New York city are reported to be elated over the prospect of the formation of a negro militia regiment. Governor Dix's consent has been obtained, it is said, although Governor Hughes was opposed to the project. The negro regiments in the United States Army have caused so much trouble at one time or another that Mr. Hughes probably thought the venture would be hazardous.

Many efforts have been made in years past to reclaim the great Oklawaha swamp in Georgia, which is over a million acres in extent and 180 miles in circuit. But it remains as useless and impenetrable as ever. A company of Englishmen from Canada are now trying to secure a lease of the great bog in the idea of applying methods of drainage which have been successfully employed on swamp lands in Holland.

GREAT SALARIES ARE GOING DOWN

REDUCTION IN PAY OF THE STEEL TRUST PRESIDENT INDICATES A BEGINNING.

NEW YORK, February 11.—There appears to be an epidemic of lowering the big salaries of the industrial and financial world these days. The steel trust showed its symptoms last week. Now comes further evidence that the Equitable Life Assurance Society intends to pay its president \$50,000 instead of \$80,000 a year.

The death of Paul Morton, president of the Equitable, has furnished the opportunity for the reduction. It was learned today that the trustees probably would insist on a lower salary when electing his successor, on the theory that \$50,000 would be sufficient to command the services of the most able man in the life insurance business. Those who took this view pointed to the fact that Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was drawing only \$50,000 a year.

This followed the news that the salary of James A. Farrell, new president of the United States Steel Corporation, would be \$50,000 a year instead of \$100,000, which has been paid to W. E. Corey, the retiring president. Those who took this view pointed to the fact that Charles A. Peabody, president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, was drawing only \$50,000 a year.

This followed the news that the salary of James A. Farrell, new president of the United States Steel Corporation, would be \$50,000 a year instead of \$100,000, which has been paid to W. E. Corey, the retiring president. Those who know say that \$40,000 hereafter will be about the maximum pay of the corporation officers in the United States.

When Morton assumed the presidency of the Equitable in 1905 the salary of the president was \$100,000 a year. That amount had been paid for years to James W. Alexander and it was supposed that Morton would receive the same amount. Because of the public agitation respecting the high cost of insurance management in the United States and the unpleasant disclosures attending the Armstrong investigation in 1905 he asked that his salary be cut 20 per cent, in order that he might ask the other officers in the Equitable to accept similar reductions.

With the possible exception of the presidents of one or two banks and trust companies there is not a financial institution in Wall street which reimburses its president at a higher salary than \$50,000 a year. One trust company, in addition to paying a \$50,000 salary, gives the president a handsome bonus at the year end.

There has been an extraordinary change in the corporation management since the days of the insurance investigation in 1905, when Richard A. McCurdy, testifying before the Armstrong committee, told how he had been surprised one day on hearing that the salaries committee of the Mutual Life had, without any suggestion from him, raised his salary from \$100,000 a year to \$150,000.

PERSISTENT COLDS.

There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks, or until some chronic throat or lung trouble is developed, and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. By its remarkable cures of colds that remedy has from a small beginning acquired a world-wide sale and use. You may know that a remedy that has constantly grows in favor and popularity for almost forty years has more than ordinary merit. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith